

COVID-19 Vaccination Updates: National Picture

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CVAC 3/5/2021

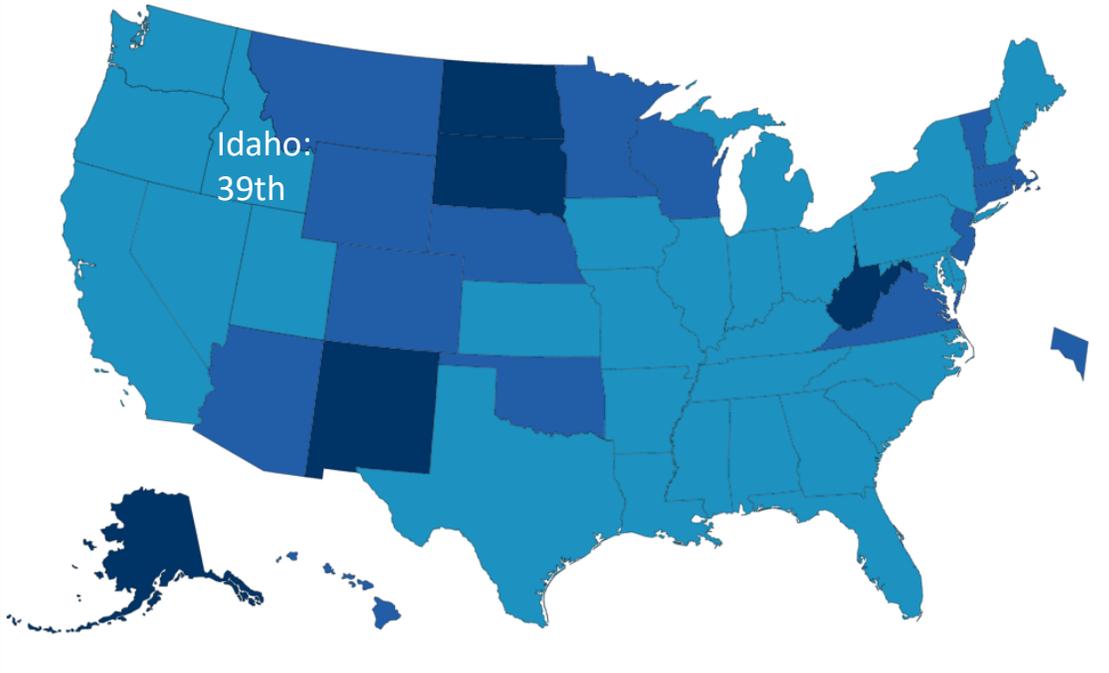


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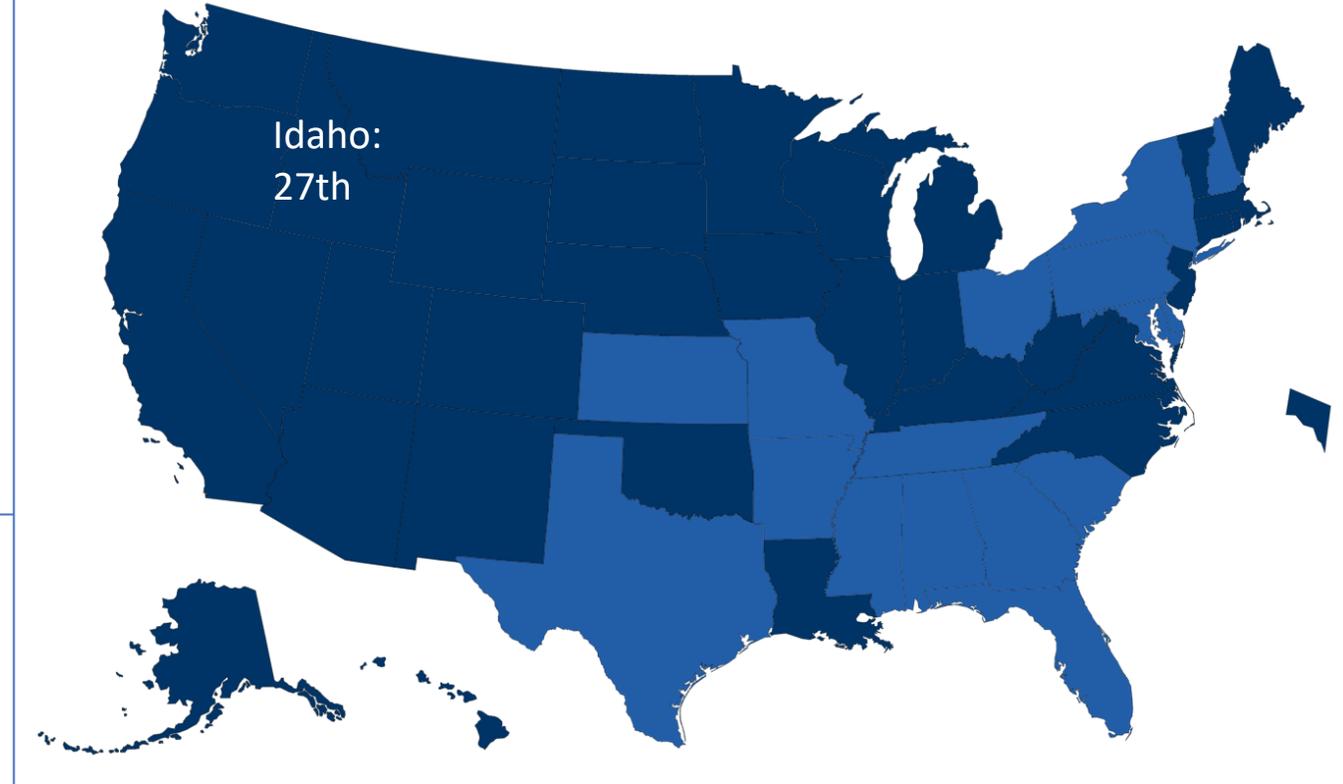
Doses administered-- by state



Total Doses Administered Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Select Federal Entities per 100,000 of the Total Population



Total Doses Administered Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Select Federal Entities per 100,000 of the Population 18 Years of Age and Older





BECKER'S
HOSPITAL REVIEW

States ranked by percentage of COVID-19 vaccines administered: March 4

Katie Adams and Maia Anderson - Updated 24 hours ago Print | Email

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New Mexico has administered the highest percentage of COVID-19 vaccines it has received, according to the CDC's COVID-19 vaccine distribution and administration data tracker.

The CDC's data tracker compiles data from healthcare facilities and public health authorities. It updates daily to report the total number of COVID-19 vaccines that have been distributed to each state and the total number each state has administered.

As of 6 a.m. on March 4, 2021, 80,540,474 doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been distributed to the U.S. population. **14. Idaho** has administered 418,956 doses, or 79.78% of the 525,115 doses distributed to the state.

Bloomberg

on the news affecting the global economy. [Enable Notifications.](#)

More Than 279 Million Shots Given: Covid-19 Tracker

Vaccine Tracker

Jurisdiction	Doses administered	1+ dose	2 doses	Daily rate of doses administered	Supply used ▼
<i>U.S. Totals</i>	82,572,848	16.3	8.4	2,042,676	75.1%
New Mexico	743,904	22.7	12.4	15,580	86.3%
North Dakota	246,289	20.8	11.3	6,054	85.2%
Wisconsin	1,596,290	17.6	9.6	40,300	85.1%
West Virginia	553,449	18.7	12.1	9,702	83.9%
New Jersey	2,325,257	17.5	8.6	65,554	83.5%
Rhode Island	290,963	19.6	7.9	9,181	82.1%
Virginia	2,284,452	17.1	9.3	62,240	82.0%
Massachusetts	1,941,018	19.6	8.5	52,052	81.5%
Minnesota	1,512,877	17.8	8.9	42,011	81.3%
Connecticut	1,087,313	21.4	8.8	23,052	80.8%
Arizona	1,979,929	18.3	8.8	53,198	80.7%
North Carolina	2,661,523	16.3	9.0	64,444	80.6%
Indiana	1,697,536	15.6	9.3	34,034	79.6%
Oregon	1,073,041	16.1	9.2	26,216	78.7%
Idaho	428,196	15.2	8.0	10,173	78.4%
Utah	746,392	13.2	6.1	12,054	78.3%

15th



- J&J (Janssen) vaccine reviewed and recommended by FDA's advisory committee Friday, authorized by FDA Saturday, recommended by CDC's advisory committee and CDC Sunday, ordered Tuesday, and arrived yesterday!
- Some considerations for use of this vaccine:
 - Not yet clear how much vaccine we will be getting when– hard to plan
 - Vaccine differs in many ways more from the first 2 vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna) than they do from each other, increasing role of:
 - Patient preference -- CDC has emphasized that patients should be aware of which vaccine is being offered, ideally at time appointment is made
 - Communication-- more important regarding the differences between the vaccines
 - Public perception– likely to vary across populations, and may change over time, depending on how rollout goes, news from other states, etc.





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Early Release / Vol. 70

March 2, 2021

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' Interim Recommendation for Use of Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine — United States, February 2021

Sara E. Oliver, MD¹; Julia W. Gargano, PhD¹; Heather Scobie, PhD¹; Megan Wallace, DrPH^{1,2}; Stephen C. Hadler, MD¹; Jessica Leung, MPH¹; Amy E. Blain, MPH¹; Nancy McClung, PhD¹; Doug Campos-Outcalt, MD³; Rebecca L. Morgan, PhD⁴; Sarah Mbaeyi, MD¹; Jessica MacNeil, MPH¹; José R. Romero, MD⁵; H. Keipp Talbot, MD⁶; Grace M. Lee, MD⁷; Beth P. Bell, MD⁸; Kathleen Dooling, MD¹

- Expanded availability in community settings and mobile sites
- Option for those who prefer a single-dose vaccine
- Provides increased opportunity to improve equitable access to vaccine
- Ongoing work to engage with community leaders to identify and remove barriers to COVID-19 vaccination, including those related to vaccine access and vaccine confidence



Allergic considerations:

- People with a contraindication to one of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines should not receive doses of either of the mRNA vaccines. However, they may be able to receive Janssen vaccine
- People who have received one mRNA COVID-19 vaccine dose but for whom the second dose is contraindicated, who then choose to get Janssen vaccine should wait at least 28 days
- People with contraindication to Janssen vaccine may be considered for mRNA COVID-19 vaccination

Observation period of 30 minutes for:

- History of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a vaccine or injectable therapy
- **People with a contraindication to an mRNA vaccine who receive Janssen viral vector vaccine**
- History of anaphylaxis due to any cause

Appendix B: Triage of people presenting for COVID-19 vaccination

CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION	PRECAUTION TO VACCINATION	MAY PROCEED WITH VACCINATION
<p>History of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to component of the vaccine† • Immediate allergic reaction* of any severity after a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the vaccine† 	<p>Among people without a contraindication, a history of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any immediate allergic reaction* to other vaccines or injectable therapies‡ <p>Note: people with a contraindication to mRNA COVID-19 vaccines have a precaution to Janssen COVID-19 vaccine, and vice versa. See footnote for additional information on additional measures to take in these people.#</p>	<p>Among people without a contraindication or precaution, a history of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allergy to oral medications (including the oral equivalent of an injectable medication) • History of food, pet, insect, venom, environmental, latex, etc., allergies • Family history of allergies
<p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not vaccinate. • Consider referral to allergist-immunologist. • Consider other vaccine alternative.† 	<p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment • Consider referral to allergist-immunologist • 30-minute observation period if vaccinated 	<p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-minute observation period: people with history of anaphylaxis (due to any cause) • 15-minute observation period: all other people



Vatican CDF says use of anti-Covid vaccines “morally acceptable”

A note from the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, which was approved by Pope Francis, gives the green light during the pandemic to the use of vaccines produced with cell lines derived from two fetuses aborted in the 1960s.

By Vatican News

“It is morally acceptable to receive Covid-19 vaccines that have used cell lines from aborted fetuses in their research and production process.”

Due to the situation of the ongoing pandemic, “all vaccinations recognized as clinically safe and effective can be used in good conscience with the certain knowledge that the use of such vaccines does not constitute formal cooperation with the abortion from which the cells used in production of the vaccines derive.”

The Vatican’s Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF) made these statements in a note signed by the Prefect, Cardinal Luis Ladaria, and the Secretary, Archbishop Giacomo Morandi. The text was explicitly approved by Pope Francis on 17 December and released on Monday.

U.S. Bishop Chairmen for Doctrine and for Pro-Life Address the Use of the Johnson & Johnson Covid-19 Vaccine

MARCH 2, 2021 | BY PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE



EN ESPAÑOL

WASHINGTON— On March 2, Bishop Kevin C. Rhoades of Fort Wayne-South Bend, chairman of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops’ (USCCB) Committee on Doctrine, and Archbishop Joseph F. Naumann of Kansas City in Kansas, chairman of the USCCB’s Committee on Pro-Life Activities, issued a statement on the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine recently approved for

- “When ethically irreproachable Covid-19 vaccines are not available ... *it is morally acceptable to receive Covid-19 vaccines that have used cell lines from aborted fetuses in their research and production process.*
- However, if one can choose among equally safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines, the vaccine with the least connection to abortion-derived cell lines should be chosen. Therefore, if one has the ability to choose a vaccine, Pfizer or Moderna’s vaccines should be chosen over Johnson & Johnson’s.”



Biden announces faster rollout than previously projected

- Defense Production Act utilized to expedite materials in vaccine production, such as equipment, machinery and supplies
- Department of Defense will provide daily logistical support to strengthen J&J's efforts
- J&J also will begin operating its manufacturing facilities 24/7 to maximize production output
- Merck will produce J&J vaccine
- Sanofi producing Pfizer vaccine

